In accordance with FAR 12.603, the following information is provided:

- i. This is a combined synopsis/solicitation for commercial items prepared in accordance with the format in FAR Subpart 12.6, as supplemented with additional information in this notice and Vehicle Technical Requirements. This announcement constitutes the only solicitation; Request for Quotes (RFQ's) are being requested and a written solicitation will not be issued. In country vendors may apply.
- ii. The solicitation number is **ADF-11-Q-RPD1-0009**. This solicitation is issued for (1) One New Heavy Duty 4WD Toyota Land Cruiser hard-top or equal vehicle for the African Development Foundation (ADF) Program Office in Nouakchott, Mauritania. If the vehicle is other than a Toyota Land Cruiser, the offeror must indicate the demonstrated ability of the vehicle to handle the rough terrain and tropical climates as are found in Africa.
- iii. The solicitation and the provisions and clauses incorporated therein are those that are in effect through Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-48, Effective (January 31, 2011)
- iv. This solicitation is unrestricted. The NAICS code is 441110 (New Car Dealers) and the size standard is 200 number of employees.
- The list of Contract Line Items, Quantities and Unit of Measure is as follows: v.

Item No. Description		Quantity	Unit <u>Price</u>	Price	
0001	Toyota Land Cruiser 4WD Vehicle (or equivalent vehicle)	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	

VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS			
Highly durable, suitable for extensive use on rough	Specify Color of Vehicle in Quote		
terrain			
Hard top	Air conditioning (dual air conditioning preferred)		
Left-hand drive	Power steering		
4-Wheel drive	Bull bar		
6 Cylinder diesel engine	Roof rack		
Heavy-duty suspension	Front windshield wipers		
Heavy duty cooling system	Tow hook		
Double fuel tank (reserve tank)	1 Spare wheel (with tire)		
Skid plate or comparable under carriage protection	4 Spare tires		
Anti-lock brakes	1 Set tool kit (to include spanners of all sizes and tools to		
	change tires)		
Driver and front passenger airbags	Fire extinguisher		
Seating capacity minimum of seven (7) passenger	First aid kit		
Seatbelts for all seating	1 pair of aluminum sand ladders		
Side steps/running boards			
IF AVAILABLE			

Power windows, power door locks, rear windshield wipers, windows with heat reflective/dark tinting, cloth seats, AM/FM/SW radio with USB and auxiliary input, and silver or sandy-white color are all requested.

Optional spare parts package: 8 oil filters; 8 fuel filters; 8 air filters; 2 sets of fan belts; 2 sets front shock absorbers; 2 sets rear shock absorbers; and portable refrigerator. (ADF will review optional spare parts based on need and cost to determine which options, if any, will be selected.)

Delivery must be completed no later than 45 days from the date of award.

- vi. Description of the requirement See above.
- vii. Delivery must be completed no later than 45 days from the date of award. However, earlier delivery will favorably affect the offeror's evaluation. The vehicle shall be delivered to the African Development Foundation Program Office in Nouakchott, Mauritania.
- viii. The provision at 52.212-1," Instructions to Offerors—Commercial," applies to this acquisition.
- ix. The provisions at FAR 52.212-2, "Evaluation Commercial Items," apply to this acquisition. FAR 52.212-2, paragraph (a) is applicable as follows: Technical; Past Performance; and Price.
- x. FAR Part 4.6 applies to this acquisition. The Contract Reporting and Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number is the unique identifier used to compile information on all companies, organizations, and people that have awards with the U.S. Government. All successful offerors are required to have a DUNS Number in accordance with FAR Part 4.6, Contract Reporting, regardless of whether they are required to be registered in the Central Contractor Registration database.

All vendors (including foreign businesses and individuals) receiving USADF awards over the monetary threshold established in the FAR must obtain the DUNS number themselves. In addition, all vendors doing business with the Federal Government must be registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database (http://www.ccr.gov/), unless they qualify for one of the exemptions set forth at FAR 4.11 or Agency regulations or directives. In order to register in the CCR, a DUNS number is required.

Contractors/Vendors Obtaining a DUNS Number: Contractors located within the United States can obtain their DUNS number (at no charge) by calling Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) at 1-866-705-5711, or via the internet at http://www.dnb.com.

For contractors located outside the United States, D&B has Information Service offices worldwide. To obtain the location and contact information of the local D&B office, those contractors can also visit http://www.dnb.com. See FAR 52.204-6. This does not prevent offerors from submitting a quote.

xi. FAR <u>52.212-4</u>, "Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items," are attached.

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS— COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2011)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - (1) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
 - ____Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
 - (2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (3) <u>52.233-4</u>, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jul 2010) (E.O. 13126).
- <u>52.225-13</u>, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- <u>52.232-33</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- <u>52.232-34</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3332</u>).
- xii. FAR 52.212-5, "Commercial Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders Commercial Item," is applicable. The applicable clauses are attached.
- xiii. There are no addition contract requirement(s) or terms and conditions (such as contract financing arrangements or warranty requirements) determined by the contracting officer to be necessary for this acquisition and consistent with customary commercial practices.
- xiv. Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) is not applicable.
- xv. The date, time and place offers are due is as follows:
 - **Quote Questions:** Questions may be submitted to the Contract Specialist, ddouglas@usadf.gov,via email only No Later Than March 18, 2:00 PM Eastern Standard Time (EST). Follow-up/additional questions will not be accepted after this date and time. Answers to submitted questions will be provided to all offerors.
 - **Quote Due Date:** No later than 11:59 pm EST on March 25, 2011. Electronic Submission: Quotes in response to this RFQ shall be submitted electronically submitted to the Contract Specialist, ddouglas@usadf.gov. Quotes are to be submitted in English and U.S. dollars.
- xvi. The name of the individual to contact for information regarding the solicitation: Danita Douglas ddouglas@usadf.gov.
- xvii. Additional Information

1. **Quote Submittal Information:**

Administrative Format Instructions – The offeror shall include a cover page to identifying the point of contact who is authorized to hold discussions/negotiations with the Government and who has the full authority to bind the company to an order. The point of contact's information shall include first name, last name, title, email address, phone number, fax number and level of authority.

ADF will only award one fixed price contract to fulfill the requirements in this RFQ. However, ADF reserves the right to withdraw; modify; or eliminate this requirement in whole, or

in part, at their discretion. Alternative quotes will not be evaluated. USADF intends to make an award without discussions. Therefore, the offerors shall provide their best, complete quote with their initial submission.

- 2. **Evaluation Factors:** The offeror's quotes must include:
 - a. Technical (1) evidence that the offeror can fulfill the Government's requirements; (2) proof of the availability of maintenance and repair service in Mauritania, respectively, to include the vendor's name, address, and telephone number; (3) warranties that apply; and (4) identification of the approved authorized dealers in each country that can provide the manufacturer warranty and after-sales service.
 - b. Relevant Past Performance -- Provide 3 recent past performance references of similar contracts currently in place or contract, delivery orders, purchase orders or a combination thereof performed within the last 3 years.
 - c. Price The offeror should propose a total price for the vehicle. Price must include all shipping, insurance and preparation charges to delivery point in Nouakchott, Mauritania.
- 3. **Evaluation and Basis for Award** The offerors shall be evaluated and awarded in accordance with FAR 52.212-2, "Evaluation Commercial Items (JAN 1999)," as follows:
 - (a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:
 - Technical capability of the item offered to meet the Government's requirement
 - Past Performance
 - Price

Technical and past performance, when combined, are equal to price.

- (b) *Options*. If applicable, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).
- (c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

FAR Clauses

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items. (Jan 2011)

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at http://orca.bpn.gov. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

"Emerging small business" means a small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard for the NAICS code designated.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service—

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"Inverted domestic corporation" means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under <u>6 U.S.C. 395(b)</u>, *i.e.*, a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in <u>6 U.S.C. 395(b)</u>, applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of <u>6</u> U.S.C. 395(c).

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
 - (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
 - (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
 - (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C. 101(2)</u>, with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C. 101(16)</u>.

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at <u>38 U.S.C. 101(2)</u>) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
 - (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
 - (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b)

- (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.
- [Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (o) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.]

- (c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.
 - (1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not a small business concern.
- (2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it o is, o is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it o is, o is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(6) and (c)(7) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

- (6) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it o is a women-owned business concern.
- (7) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns*. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:______
- (8) Small Business Size for the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program and for the Targeted Industry Categories under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program. [Complete only if the offeror has represented itself to be a small business concern under the size standards for this solicitation.]
- (i) [Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being set-aside for emerging small businesses in one of the designated industry groups (DIGs).] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not an emerging small business.
- (ii) [Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being for one of the targeted industry categories (TICs) or designated industry groups (DIGs).] Offeror represents as follows:
- (A) Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check the Employees column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees); or
- (B) Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check the Average Annual Gross Number of Revenues column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts).

(Check one of the following):

Number of Employees Average Annual Gross Revenues

50 or fewer	\$1 million or less
51–100	\$1,000,001–\$2 million
101–250	\$2,000,001–\$3.5 million
251–500	\$3,500,001–\$5 million
501-750	\$5,000,001–\$10 million
751–1,000	\$10,000,001–\$17 million
Over 1,000	Over \$17 million

- (9) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR <u>52.219-23</u>, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR <u>52.219-25</u>, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]
 - (i) General. The offeror represents that either—
- (A) It o is, o is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net), and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or
- (B) It o has, o has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.
- (ii) o Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: _______.]
- (10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—
- (i) It o is, o is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership

and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

- (ii) It o is, o is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: ______.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
 - (d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—
 - (1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—
- (i) It o has, o has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and
 - (ii) It o has, o has not filed all required compliance reports.
 - (2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that—
- (i) It o has developed and has on file, o has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 cfr parts 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (ii) It o has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.
- (e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) *Buy American Act Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) <u>52.225-1</u>, Buy American Act—Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)
- (1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item" "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Supplies."
 - (2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.
- (g)(1) Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)
- (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and

"United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

israen Ena i roaa	Cts.	
Line Item No.	Country of Origin	
		[List as necessary]
this provision) as Act." The offeror qualify as domest	defined in the clause of shall list as other fore ic end products, <i>i.e.</i> , a he definition of "domo	e supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of f this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade gn end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not n end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in stic end product."
9	Country of Origin	
		[List as necessary]
		uate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.
		<i>le Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I.</i> If Alternate I to the clause at tion, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic
provision:	meraded in this someth	anon, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(h) for paragraph (g)(1)(h) of the subse
(g)(1)(ii) T	he offeror certifies tha	t the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this
	•	Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":
Canadian End		
I	Line Item No.	

(3) Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

[List as necessary]

 $(g)(1)(ii) \ The \ offeror \ certifies \ that \ the \ following \ supplies \ are \ Canadian \ end \ products \ or \ Israeli \ end \ products \ as \ defined \ in the \ clause \ of \ this \ solicitation \ entitled \ "Buy \ American \ Act—Free \ Trade \ Agreements—Israeli \ Trade \ Act":$

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]
(4) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this
solicitation.)
(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S
made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."
(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.Smade or designated country end
products.
Other End Products:
Other End Products.
Line Item No. Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—
- (1) o Are, o are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (2) o Have, o have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) o Are, o are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and
- (4) o Have, o have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
 - (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (A) *The tax liability is finally determined*. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment*. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
 - (ii) Examples.
- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the

lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]
 - (1) Listed end products.

Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin

- (2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]
- [] (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- [] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
- (j) *Place of manufacture*. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—
- (1) o In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
 - (2) o Outside the United States.
- (k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Act. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph(k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]
- [] (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR $\underline{22.1003-4}(c)(1)$. The offeror o does o does not certify that—
- (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
- (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
 - [] (2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror o does o does not certify that—
- (i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));
- (iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

- (iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
 - (3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—
- (i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and
- (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (l) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)* (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)
- (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- (2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) T	axpayer Identification Number (TIN).
О	TIN:
О	TIN has been applied for.

- o Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
 - o Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
 - o Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
 - (4) Type of organization.
 - o Sole proprietorship;
 - o Partnership;
 - o Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
 - o Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

o TIN is not required because:

- o Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- o Foreign government;
- o International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
- o Other ______.
- (5) Common parent.
 - o Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

o	Name and TIN of common parent:	
	Name	
	TIN	

- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
 - (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
- (1) *Relation to Internal Revenue Code.* A foreign entity that is treated as an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874 (or would be except that the inversion transactions were completed on or before March 4, 2003), is also an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of 6 U.S.C. 395 and for this solicitation provision (see FAR 9.108).
- (2) *Representation*. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.
 - (o) Sanctioned activities relating to Iran.

- (1) Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(2) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.
 - (2) The certification requirement of paragraph (o)(1) of this provision does not apply if—
 - (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and
 - (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(End of provision)

FEDERAL ACQUISITION CLAUSES

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items. (June 2010)

- (a) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights—
- (1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
- (2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.
- (b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.
- (c) Changes. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.
- (d) Disputes. This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.
- (e) Definitions. The clause at FAR <u>52.202-1</u>, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.
- (f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.
- (g) Invoice.
- (1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—
- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;

- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
- (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
- (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.
- (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
- (2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.
- (h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.
- (i) Payment.—
- (1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.
- (2) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (<u>31 U.S.C. 3903</u>) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.
- (3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see <u>52.212-5</u>(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.
- (4) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.
- (5) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—
- (i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—
- (A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
- (B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;
- (C) Affected contract line item or subline item, if applicable; and
- (D) Contractor point of contact.
- (ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.
- (6) Interest
- (i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.
- (iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—
- (A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;
- (B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or
- (C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).
- (iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.
- (v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
- (A) The date fixed under this contract.

- (B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination. (vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—
- (A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;
- (B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or
- (C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.
- (vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in <u>32.608-2</u> of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.
- (j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:
- (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
- (k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (1) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.
- (m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.
- (n) Title. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.
- (o) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.
- (p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.
- (q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.
- (r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 3701, et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.
- (s) Order of precedence. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:
- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause.
- (3) The clause at 52.212-5.

- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
- (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
- (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
- (7) The Standard Form 1449.
- (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (9) The specification.
- (t) Central Contractor Registration (CCR).
- (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (2)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR <u>Subpart 42.12</u>, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of <u>Subpart 42.12</u>; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer.

The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see <u>Subpart 32.8</u>, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Oct 2008). When a time-and-materials or labor-hour contract is contemplated, substitute the following paragraphs (a), (e), (i) and (l) for those in the basic clause.

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. (1) The Government has the right to inspect and test all materials furnished and services performed under this contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times, including the period of performance, and in any event before acceptance. The Government may also inspect the plant or plants of the Contractor or any subcontractor engaged in contract performance. The Government will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

- (2) If the Government performs inspection or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government will accept or reject services and materials at the place of delivery as promptly as practicable after delivery, and they will be presumed accepted 60 days after the date of delivery, unless accepted earlier.
- (4) At any time during contract performance, but not later than 6 months (or such other time as may be specified in the contract) after acceptance of the services or materials last delivered under this contract, the Government may require the Contractor to replace or correct services or materials that at time of delivery failed to meet contract requirements. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this clause, the cost of replacement or correction shall be determined under paragraph (i) of this clause, but the "hourly rate" for labor hours incurred in the replacement or correction shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified below, the portion of the "hourly rate" attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance materials and services required to be replaced or corrected without disclosing the former requirement for replacement or correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken. [Insert portion of labor rate attributable to profit.]
- (5)(i) If the Contractor fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to perform required replacement or correction, and if the replacement or correction can be performed within the ceiling price (or the ceiling price as increased by the Government), the Government may—
- (A) By contract or otherwise, perform the replacement or correction, charge to the Contractor any increased cost, or deduct such increased cost from any amounts paid or due under this contract; or
- (B) Terminate this contract for cause.
- (ii) Failure to agree to the amount of increased cost to be charged to the Contractor shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause of the contract.
- (6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(4) and (5) above, the Government may at any time require the Contractor to remedy by correction or replacement, without cost to the Government, any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, if the failure is due to—
- (i) Fraud, lack of good faith, or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or
 (ii) The conduct of one or more of the Contractor's employees selected or retained by the Contractor after any of the
 Contractor's managerial personnel has reasonable grounds to believe that the employee is habitually careless or unqualified.
 (7) This clause applies in the same manner and to the same extent to corrected or replacement materials or services as to
 materials and services originally delivered under this contract.
- (8) The Contractor has no obligation or liability under this contract to correct or replace materials and services that at time of delivery do not meet contract requirements, except as provided in this clause or as may be otherwise specified in the contract. (9) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor's obligation to correct or replace Government-furnished property shall be governed by the clause pertaining to Government property.
- (e) Definitions. (1) The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference. As used in this clause—
- (i) Direct materials means those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product or service.
- (ii) Hourly rate means the rate(s) prescribed in the contract for payment for labor that meets the labor category qualifications of a labor category specified in the contract that are—
- (A) Performed by the contractor;
- (B) Performed by the subcontractors; or
- (C) Transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control.
- (iii) Materials means—

- (A) Direct materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control;
- (B) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;
- (C) Other direct costs (e.g., incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.);
- (D) The following subcontracts for services which are specifically excluded from the hourly rate: [Insert any subcontracts for services to be excluded from the hourly rates prescribed in the schedule.]; and
- (E) Indirect costs specifically provided for in this clause.
- (iv) Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR <u>Subpart 2.1</u>, entered into with a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract including transfers between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor or subcontractor. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.
- (i) Payments. (1) Services accepted. Payment shall be made for services accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destination(s) set forth in this contract. The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of commercial invoices approved by the Contracting Officer:
- (i) Hourly rate.
- (A) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the contract by the number of direct labor hours performed. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis.
- (B) The rates shall be paid for all labor performed on the contract that meets the labor qualifications specified in the contract. Labor hours incurred to perform tasks for which labor qualifications were specified in the contract will not be paid to the extent the work is performed by individuals that do not meet the qualifications specified in the contract, unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- (C) Invoices may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer) to the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative.
- (D) When requested by the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative, the Contractor shall substantiate invoices (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule) by evidence of actual payment, individual daily job timecards, records that verify the employees meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract, or other substantiation specified in the contract.
- (E) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis.
- (1) If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and the Contracting Officer approves overtime work in advance, overtime rates shall be negotiated.
 - (2) Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.
- (3) If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (ii) Materials.
- (A) If the Contractor furnishes materials that meet the definition of a commercial item at FAR <u>2.101</u>, the price to be paid for such materials shall be the contractor's established catalog or market price, adjusted to reflect the—
 - (1) Quantities being acquired; and
 - (2) Any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.

- (B) Except as provided for in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(A) and (D)(2) of this clause, the Government will reimburse the Contractor the actual cost of materials (less any rebates, refunds, or discounts received by the contractor that are identifiable to the contract) provided the Contractor—
 - (1) Has made payments for materials in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice; or
- (2) Makes these payments within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government and such payment is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice.
- (C) To the extent able, the Contractor shall—
- (1) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and
- (2) Give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that are identifiable to the contract.
- (D) Other Costs. Unless listed below, other direct and indirect costs will not be reimbursed.
- (1) Other Direct Costs. The Government will reimburse the Contractor on the basis of actual cost for the following, provided such costs comply with the requirements in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(B) of this clause: [Insert each element of other direct costs (e.g., travel, computer usage charges, etc. Insert "None" if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided. If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the elements of other direct charge(s) for that order or, if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided, insert 'None'."]
- (2) Indirect Costs (Material Handling, Subcontract Administration, etc.). The Government will reimburse the Contractor for indirect costs on a pro-rata basis over the period of contract performance at the following fixed price: [Insert a fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule. Insert "\$0" if no fixed price reimbursement for indirect costs will be provided. (If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule or, if no reimbursement for indirect costs, insert 'None')."]
- (2) Total cost. It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during the performance of this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performance of this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.
- (3) Ceiling price. The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.
- (4) Access to records. At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer (or authorized representative) will have access to the following (access shall be limited to the listing below unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer):
- (i) Records that verify that the employees whose time has been included in any invoice meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;
- (ii) For labor hours (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule), when timecards are required as substantiation for payment—

- (A) The original timecards (paper-based or electronic);
- (B) The Contractor's timekeeping procedures;
- (C) Contractor records that show the distribution of labor between jobs or contracts; and
- (D) Employees whose time has been included in any invoice for the purpose of verifying that these employees have worked the hours shown on the invoices.
- (iii) For material and subcontract costs that are reimbursed on the basis of actual cost—
- (A) Any invoices or subcontract agreements substantiating material costs; and
- (B) Any documents supporting payment of those invoices.
- (5) Overpayments/Underpayments. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. The Contractor shall promptly pay any such reduction within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government within 30 days will pay any such increases, unless the parties agree otherwise. The Contractor's payment will be made by check. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall—
- (i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—
- (A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
- (B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;
- $(C) \, A f\!f\!ected \, contract \, line \, item \, or \, subline \, item, \, if \, applicable; \, and \,$
- (D) Contractor point of contact.
- (ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.
- (6)(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, and then at the rate applicable for each six month period as established by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.
- (iii) Final Decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—
- (A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;
- (B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or
- (C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see FAR <u>32.607-2</u>).

- (iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.
- (v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
- (A) The date fixed under this contract.
- (B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.
- (vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—
- (A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;
- (B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or
- (C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.
- (vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in <u>32.608-2</u> of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.
- (viii) Upon receipt and approval of the invoice designated by the Contractor as the "completion invoice" and supporting documentation, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract, any outstanding balances will be paid within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The completion invoice, and supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.
- (7) Release of claims. The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions.
- (i) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor.
- (ii) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.
- (iii) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.
- (8) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (<u>31 U.S.C. 3903</u>) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (9) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see <u>52.212-5</u>(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.
- (10) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.
- (1) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid an amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rate(s) in the contract, less any

hourly rate payments already made to the Contractor plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system that have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items. (JAN 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

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(1) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).

___Alternate I (Aug 2007) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
(2) <u>52.233-3</u>, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3553</u>).
(3) <u>52.233-4</u>, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).
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(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

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_x_ (1) <u>52.203-6</u>, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995)
(41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
  (2) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (<u>41 U.S.C.</u>
<u>251 note</u>)).
  (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section
1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
(4) <u>52.204-10</u>, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 109-282) (<u>31</u>
U.S.C. 6101 note).
__ (5) <u>52.204-11</u>, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 111-5).
  (6) <u>52.209-6,</u> Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or
Proposed for Debarment (DEC 2010) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note). (Applies to contracts over $30,000). (Not applicable to
subcontracts for the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items).
__ (7) <u>52.219-3</u>, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Jan 2011) (<u>15</u> U.S.C. 657a).
(8) <u>52.219-4</u>, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (if the offeror elects
to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
__ (9) [Reserved]
__ (10)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
       (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of <u>52.219-6</u>.
       (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of <u>52.219-6</u>.
__ (11)(i) <u>52.219-7</u>, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (<u>15 U.S.C. 644</u>).
    __ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of <u>52.219-7</u>.
     (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.
  (12) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
(13)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2011) (15 U.S.C. \overline{637(d)(4)}).
    __ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.
   __ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of <u>52.219-9</u>.
    __ (iv) Alternate III (Jul 2010) of <u>52.219-9</u>.
__ (14) <u>52.219-14</u>, Limitations on Subcontracting (Dec 1996) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)</u>).
__(15) <u>52.219-16</u>, Liquidated Damages—Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)</u>).
  (16)(i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008)
(10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
__ (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of <u>52.219-23</u>.
(17) <u>52.219-25</u>, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Apr 2008)
(Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
  (18) <u>52.219-26,</u> Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-
355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
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(19) 52.219-27, Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 657 f).

(20) <u>52.219-28</u>, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Apr 2009) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

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__(21) <u>52.222-3</u>, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
x_ (22) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jul 2010) (E.O. 13126).
(23) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
__ (24) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
__ (25) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010)(<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).
(26) <u>52.222-36</u>, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
__ (27) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans, (Sep 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
(28) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
  (29) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition
of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
__(30)(i) 52.223-9. Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008)
        (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
       (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially
(available off-the-shelf items.)
__ (31) <u>52.223-15</u>, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (<u>42 U.S.C. 8259b</u>).
  (32)(i) 52.223-16, IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007) (E.O.
13423).
   __ (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of <u>52.223-16</u>.
__ (33) 52.223-18, Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (SEP 2010) (E.O. 13513).
(34) <u>52.225-1</u>, Buy American Act—Supplies (Feb 2009) (<u>41 U.S.C. 10a-10d</u>).
  _ (35)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (June 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C.
3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283,
and 110-138).
   __ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2004) of <u>52.225-3</u>.
     (iii) Alternate II (Jan 2004) of 52.225-3.
__(36) <u>52.225-5</u>, Trade Agreements (Aug 2009) (<u>19 U.S.C. 2501</u>, et seq., <u>19 U.S.C. 3301</u> note).
  _(37) <u>52.225-13</u>, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by
the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
__ (38) <u>52.226-4</u>, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (<u>42 U.S.C. 5150</u>).
(39) <u>52.226-5</u>, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (<u>42 U.S.C. 5150</u>).
__(40) <u>52.232-29</u>, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (<u>41 U.S.C. 255(f)</u>, <u>10 U.S.C. 2307(f)</u>).
  (41) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
_x_ (42) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
  (43) 52.232-34. Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999)
(31 U.S.C. 3332).
  _ (44) <u>52.232-36</u>, Payment by Third Party (Feb 2010) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3332</u>).
__ (45) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
  (46)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and
10 U.S.C. 2631).
    (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.
(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the
Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or
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Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

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__ (1) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
(2) <u>52.222-42</u>, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (<u>29 U.S.C. 206</u> and <u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
  (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts)
(Sep 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
  (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Sep 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and
41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
  (5) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair
of Certain Equipment—Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 351, et seq.).
  (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements
(Feb 2009) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
(7) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).
(8) <u>52.237-11</u>, Accepting and Dispensing of $1 Coin (Sept 2008) (<u>31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)</u>).
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(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—
- (i) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (<u>41 U.S.C. 251 note</u>)).
- (ii) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Dec 2010) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2</u>) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include <u>52.219-8</u> in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (iii) [Reserved]
- (iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (v) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).
- (vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (vii) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause <u>52.222-40</u>.
- (viii) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
- (ix) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
 - __Alternate I (Aug 2007) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
- (x) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
- (xi) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (Feb 2009) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
- (xii) <u>52.222-54</u>, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009).
- (xiii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xiv) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (<u>46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b)</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause <u>52.247-64</u>.
- (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations. (End of clause)

Alternate I (Feb 2000). As prescribed in $\underline{12.301}(b)(4)(i)$, delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to "paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause" in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read "paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause."

Alternate II (Dec 2010). As prescribed in $\underline{12.301}(b)(4)(ii)$, substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:

- (d)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (<u>5 U.S.C. App.</u>), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials shall have access to and right to—
- (i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractors' records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and
- (ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial items, other than—
- (i) Paragraph (d) of this clause. This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and
- (ii) Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1). Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—
- (A) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (<u>41 U.S.C. 251 note</u>)).
- (B) <u>52.203-15</u>, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).
- (C) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Dec 2010) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)</u>), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include <u>52.219-8</u> in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (D) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (E) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).
- (F) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (G) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause <u>52.222-40</u>.
- (H) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
- (I) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
- (J) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
- (K) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- (L) <u>52.222-54</u>, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2009).
- (M) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause <u>52.226-6</u>.
- (N) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (<u>46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b)</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause <u>52.247-64</u>.
- b. The following FAR clauses are provided in Full Text:
- 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)
- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least _60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
- (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 5 (years). (End of clause)
- 52.232-19 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond the current fiscal year. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may

arise for performance under this contract beyond the current fiscal year until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer. (End of clause)

ADF Acquisition Clause

TERMINATION - ADF may terminate performance of work under this contract as follows:

- A. ADF may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part:
 - a. For cause, which may be effected immediately after establishing the facts warranting the termination, by giving written notice and a statement of reasons to the Contractor in the event the Contractor:
 - i. Commits a breach or violation of any obligations herein contained;
 - ii. Commits fraud in obtaining this contract;
 - iii. Is guilty as determined by ADF of misconduct in the host country.

Upon such termination, the Contractor's right to compensation shall cease when the period specified in such notice expires or the last day on which the Contractor performs services hereunder, whichever is earlier.

- b. For the convenience of ADF, by giving not less than fifteen (15) calendar days' advance written notice to the Contractor. Upon such a termination, the Contractor's right to compensation shall cease when the period specified in such notice expires except that the contractor shall be entitled to any accrued, unused vacation leave.
- B. No cost of any kind incurred by the Contractor after the date such notice is delivered shall be reimbursed hereunder except as approved by the Contracting Officer. If any costs relating to the period subsequent to such date have been paid by ADF, the Contractor shall promptly refund to ADF any such prepayment as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- C. The Contractor, with the written consent of the Contracting Officer, may terminate this contract upon at least fifteen (15) days' written notice to the Contracting Officer.

(END OF CLAUSE)